IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph 24 as follows:

During deflection of steerable portion 114 of shaft 106, which enables shaft 106 to be more easily steered as shaft 106 is advanced within the patient, outer ring 134 is rotated about inner ring 135 and positioned so that an engagement pin 142 is aligned with a slotted opening 144 (shown in FIG. 1), enabling outer ring 134 and inner ring 135 to be slidably advanced axially along housing 126, with the axially advancing of outer ring 134 and inner ring 135 causing corresponding advancement and retraction of backing plate 138, resulting in corresponding advancement and retraction of manipulation wire 140 to thereby adjust deflection of steerable portion 114. One or both of outer ring 134 and inner ring 135 have cam surfaces so that the deflected shape of steerable portion 114 can be retained at a given position by rotating outer ring 134 over inner ring 135, which causes inner ring 135 to be biased against the outer surface of housing 126, thus securing deflection adjustment slide 104 at the desired longitudinal location along handle 102. An example of a handle that may be included in medical therapy delivery device 100 is described in U.S. Patent No. ~~6,263,244~~ 6,263,224 to West, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please amend paragraph 25 as follows:

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional diagram of a shaft of a medical therapy delivery device according to the present invention. As illustrated in FIG. 3, shaft 106 includes an outer insulative layer 150 forming a single shaft lumen 151, described in detail below, a thru lumen tubing 152 forming a thru lumen 154 extending through shaft 106 and handle 102 and in fluid communication with hub 107 (see FIGS. 1 and 2), and a deflection transition tubing 158, positioned within shaft lumen 151 along a portion of steerable portion 114 of shaft 106, forming a wire lumen ~~166~~ 167 within which manipulator wire 140 is positioned and through which manipulator wire 140 extends. Insulative layer 150 extends between proximal end 110 (shown in FIG. 1) of non-deflectable portion 108 and distal end

118 of steerable portion 114 and is formed from a material such as polyether block amide (PEBA), for example. Insulative layer 150 includes a stainless steel braiding 149 and has a Durometer reading of 72D between proximal end 110 and distal end 112 of non-deflectable portion 108, and is non-braided and has a Durometer reading of 40D between proximal end 116 and distal end 118 of steerable portion 114.

Please amend paragraph 32 as follows:

According to the present invention, compressible member 164, which extends from a proximal end 166 to a distal end 168, may be left unconnected at either of proximal end 166 and ~~proximal~~ distal end 168, or, in the alternative, steerable portion 114 of outer insulative layer 150 may be adhesively connected to or thermally flowed around distal end 168 of compressible member 164 so that distal end 168 of compressible member 164 is fixedly positioned within shaft 106. In either case, compressible member 164 is free to move relative to manipulator wire 140 and shaft 106 during deflection of steerable portion 114.

Please amend paragraph 57 as follows:

In addition, lead 200 could be positioned beyond occlusion 220 without utilizing guide catheter ~~200~~204, as described above in reference to FIG. 10F, so that device 100 is inserted directly within coronary sinus 202 by injecting contrast agent 210 through thru lumen 154 of device 100 to locate coronary sinus ostium 208 and occlusion 220. Once a pathway around occlusion 220 is identified, guide wire 212 is advanced through the pathway and distally within coronary sinus 202 beyond occlusion 220, and deflectable tip 120 of device 100 is then advanced past occlusion 220 over guide 212 and device 100 is advanced distally within coronary sinus 202 to locate the target site, using the methods described above. In any case, guide wire 212 is then placed at the target site, either directly by being advanced distally outward from delivery device 100, or through delivery device 100 once delivery device 100 is located at the target site, as

described above, device 100 is then removed, leaving guide wire 212 in place. Lead 200 is then advanced to the target site over guide 212. Once lead 200 is positioned at the target site, guide wire 212 is removed.

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows:

A medical therapy delivery device that includes a shaft formed by an outer layer and a deflectable tip that includes a tapered portion. A manipulator wire extends through the shaft to adjust deflection of a second portion of the shaft relative to a first portion. The outer layer forms a single shaft lumen having a first lumen portion positioned about a thru lumen tubing and a second lumen portion, offset from and in fluid communication with the first lumen portion, the second lumen portion having a first side wall, a second side wall and a bottom wall extending between the first side wall and the second side wall~~, the thru lumen tubing~~. The thru lumen tubing, first side wall, the second side wall and the bottom wall position the manipulator wire within the second lumen portion.